{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0386 but was deleted in HB0386S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in HB0386 but was inserted into HB0386S01.

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Representative Douglas V. Sagers proposes the following substitute bill:

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MODIFICATIONS**

2018 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Douglas V. Sagers** 

Senate	Sponsor:	

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **General Description:**

This bill creates the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- provides definitions;
- creates the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund;
- specifies revenue sources for the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund;
- provides that certain sales and use tax revenues shall be deposited in the Utah
   Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund;
- specifies how revenue in the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund shall be used;
- specifies eligibility, qualifications, application procedures, and loan requirements

for loans provided from the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund; and

• makes technical changes.

# Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

#### **Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a special effective date.

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

#### AMENDS:

**59-12-103**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapters 234, 421, and 422

**59-12-1201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 184, 291, and 291

63B-1b-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 345

#### **ENACTS:**

**63N-3-501**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-502**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-503**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-504**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-505**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-506**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-507**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

**63N-3-508**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **59-12-103** is amended to read:

# 59-12-103. Sales and use tax base -- Rates -- Effective dates -- Use of sales and use tax revenues.

- (1) A tax is imposed on the purchaser as provided in this part on the purchase price or sales price for amounts paid or charged for the following transactions:
  - (a) retail sales of tangible personal property made within the state;
  - (b) amounts paid for:
- (i) telecommunications service, other than mobile telecommunications service, that originates and terminates within the boundaries of this state;

- (ii) mobile telecommunications service that originates and terminates within the boundaries of one state only to the extent permitted by the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Act, 4 U.S.C. Sec. 116 et seq.; or
  - (iii) an ancillary service associated with a:
  - (A) telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
  - (B) mobile telecommunications service described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii);
  - (c) sales of the following for commercial use:
  - (i) gas;
  - (ii) electricity;
  - (iii) heat;
  - (iv) coal;
  - (v) fuel oil; or
  - (vi) other fuels;
  - (d) sales of the following for residential use:
  - (i) gas;
  - (ii) electricity;
  - (iii) heat;
  - (iv) coal;
  - (v) fuel oil; or
  - (vi) other fuels;
  - (e) sales of prepared food;
- (f) except as provided in Section 59-12-104, amounts paid or charged as admission or user fees for theaters, movies, operas, museums, planetariums, shows of any type or nature, exhibitions, concerts, carnivals, amusement parks, amusement rides, circuses, menageries, fairs, races, contests, sporting events, dances, boxing matches, wrestling matches, closed circuit television broadcasts, billiard parlors, pool parlors, bowling lanes, golf, miniature golf, golf driving ranges, batting cages, skating rinks, ski lifts, ski runs, ski trails, snowmobile trails, tennis courts, swimming pools, water slides, river runs, jeep tours, boat tours, scenic cruises, horseback rides, sports activities, or any other amusement, entertainment, recreation, exhibition, cultural, or athletic activity;
  - (g) amounts paid or charged for services for repairs or renovations of tangible personal

property, unless Section 59-12-104 provides for an exemption from sales and use tax for:

- (i) the tangible personal property; and
- (ii) parts used in the repairs or renovations of the tangible personal property described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), regardless of whether:
- (A) any parts are actually used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property; or
- (B) the particular parts used in the repairs or renovations of that tangible personal property are exempt from a tax under this chapter;
- (h) except as provided in Subsection 59-12-104(7), amounts paid or charged for assisted cleaning or washing of tangible personal property;
- (i) amounts paid or charged for tourist home, hotel, motel, or trailer court accommodations and services that are regularly rented for less than 30 consecutive days;
  - (j) amounts paid or charged for laundry or dry cleaning services;
- (k) amounts paid or charged for leases or rentals of tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:
  - (i) stored;
  - (ii) used; or
  - (iii) otherwise consumed;
- (l) amounts paid or charged for tangible personal property if within this state the tangible personal property is:
  - (i) stored;
  - (ii) used; or
  - (iii) consumed; and
  - (m) amounts paid or charged for a sale:
  - (i) (A) of a product transferred electronically; or
  - (B) of a repair or renovation of a product transferred electronically; and
  - (ii) regardless of whether the sale provides:
  - (A) a right of permanent use of the product; or
  - (B) a right to use the product that is less than a permanent use, including a right:
  - (I) for a definite or specified length of time; and
  - (II) that terminates upon the occurrence of a condition.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (e), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1) equal to the sum of:
  - (i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate equal to the sum of:
  - (A) 4.70%; and
- (B) (I) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (II) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on a transaction described in Subsection (1)(d) equal to the sum of:
  - (i) a state tax imposed on the transaction at a tax rate of 2%; and
- (ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the transaction under this chapter other than this part.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), a state tax and a local tax is imposed on amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients equal to the sum of:
- (i) a state tax imposed on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients at a tax rate of 1.75%; and
- (ii) a local tax equal to the sum of the tax rates a county, city, or town imposes on the amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients under this chapter other than this part.
- (d) (i) For a bundled transaction that is attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients, a state tax and a local tax is imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:
  - (A) a state tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction equal to the sum of:
  - (I) the tax rate described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and
  - (II) (Aa) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 18, Additional State

Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 18, Additional State Sales and Use Tax Act; and

- (Bb) the tax rate the state imposes in accordance with Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act, if the location of the transaction as determined under Sections 59-12-211 through 59-12-215 is in a city, town, or the unincorporated area of a county in which the state imposes the tax under Part 20, Supplemental State Sales and Use Tax Act; and
- (B) a local tax imposed on the entire bundled transaction at the sum of the tax rates described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
- (ii) If an optional computer software maintenance contract is a bundled transaction that consists of taxable and nontaxable products that are not separately itemized on an invoice or similar billing document, the purchase of the optional computer software maintenance contract is 40% taxable under this chapter and 60% nontaxable under this chapter.
- (iii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d)(iv), for a bundled transaction other than a bundled transaction described in Subsection (2)(d)(i) or (ii):
- (A) if the sales price of the bundled transaction is attributable to tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter and tangible personal property, a product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless:
- (I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or
  - (II) state or federal law provides otherwise; or
- (B) if the sales price of a bundled transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire bundled transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless:
- (I) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business; or
  - (II) state or federal law provides otherwise.

- (iv) For purposes of Subsection (2)(d)(iii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.
- (e) (i) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter and subject to Subsections (2)(e)(ii) and (iii), if a transaction consists of the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, a product, or a service that is subject to taxation under this chapter, and the sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property, other property, a product, or a service that is not subject to taxation under this chapter, the entire transaction is subject to taxation under this chapter unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:
- (A) separately states the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or
- (B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.
  - (ii) A purchaser and a seller may correct the taxability of a transaction if:
- (A) after the transaction occurs, the purchaser and the seller discover that the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter was not separately stated on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser because of an error or ignorance of the law; and
- (B) the seller is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards, from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business, the portion of the transaction that is not subject to taxation under this chapter.
- (iii) For purposes of Subsections (2)(e)(i) and (ii), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.
- (f) (i) If the sales price of a transaction is attributable to two or more items of tangible personal property, products, or services that are subject to taxation under this chapter at different rates, the entire purchase is subject to taxation under this chapter at the higher tax rate unless the seller, at the time of the transaction:
- (A) separately states the items subject to taxation under this chapter at each of the different rates on an invoice, bill of sale, or similar document provided to the purchaser; or

- (B) is able to identify by reasonable and verifiable standards the tangible personal property, product, or service that is subject to taxation under this chapter at the lower tax rate from the books and records the seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business.
- (ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(f)(i), books and records that a seller keeps in the seller's regular course of business includes books and records the seller keeps in the regular course of business for nontax purposes.
- (g) Subject to Subsections (2)(h) and (i), a tax rate repeal or tax rate change for a tax rate imposed under the following shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter:
  - (i) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - (iii) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
  - (iv) Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- (h) (i) A tax rate increase takes effect on the first day of the first billing period that begins on or after the effective date of the tax rate increase if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of a tax rate increase imposed under:
  - (A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - (B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - (C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
  - (D) Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- (ii) The repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease applies to a billing period if the billing statement for the billing period is rendered on or after the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under:
  - (A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - (B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - (C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
  - (D) Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- (i) (i) For a tax rate described in Subsection (2)(i)(ii), if a tax due on a catalogue sale is computed on the basis of sales and use tax rates published in the catalogue, a tax rate repeal or change in a tax rate takes effect:
  - (A) on the first day of a calendar quarter; and
  - (B) beginning 60 days after the effective date of the tax rate repeal or tax rate change.

- (ii) Subsection (2)(i)(i) applies to the tax rates described in the following:
- (A) Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
- (B) Subsection (2)(b)(i);
- (C) Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
- (D) Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- (iii) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the commission may by rule define the term "catalogue sale."
  - (3) (a) The following state taxes shall be deposited into the General Fund:
  - (i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - (ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - (iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); or
  - (iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- (b) The following local taxes shall be distributed to a county, city, or town as provided in this chapter:
  - (i) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
  - (ii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(ii);
  - (iii) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(ii); and
  - (iv) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(B).
- (4) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, the lesser of the following amounts shall be expended as provided in Subsections (4)(b) through (g):
  - (i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated:
  - (A) by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and
  - (B) for the fiscal year; or
  - (ii) \$17,500,000.
- (b) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 14% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Department of Natural Resources to:
- (A) implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species; or
  - (B) award grants, up to the amount authorized by the Legislature in an appropriations

act, to political subdivisions of the state to implement the measures described in Subsections 79-2-303(3)(a) through (d) to protect sensitive plant and animal species.

- (ii) Money transferred to the Department of Natural Resources under Subsection (4)(b)(i) may not be used to assist the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or any other person to list or attempt to have listed a species as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.
  - (iii) At the end of each fiscal year:
- (A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;
- (B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and
- (C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.
- (c) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 3% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited each year in the Agriculture Resource Development Fund created in Section 4-18-106.
- (d) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 1% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred in hiring legal and technical staff for the adjudication of water rights.
  - (ii) At the end of each fiscal year:
- (A) 50% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24;
- (B) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5; and
- (C) 25% of any unexpended dedicated credits shall lapse to the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5.
- (e) (i) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 41% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources.
  - (ii) In addition to the uses allowed of the Water Resources Conservation and

Development Fund under Section 73-10-24, the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund may also be used to:

- (A) conduct hydrologic and geotechnical investigations by the Division of Water Resources in a cooperative effort with other state, federal, or local entities, for the purpose of quantifying surface and ground water resources and describing the hydrologic systems of an area in sufficient detail so as to enable local and state resource managers to plan for and accommodate growth in water use without jeopardizing the resource;
  - (B) fund state required dam safety improvements; and
- (C) protect the state's interest in interstate water compact allocations, including the hiring of technical and legal staff.
- (f) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Water Quality Board to fund wastewater projects.
- (g) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2003, 20.5% of the amount described in Subsection (4)(a) shall be deposited into the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 for use by the Division of Drinking Water to:
- (i) provide for the installation and repair of collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities for any public water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102;
  - (ii) develop underground sources of water, including springs and wells; and
  - (iii) develop surface water sources.
- (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2006, the difference between the following amounts shall be expended as provided in this Subsection (5), if that difference is greater than \$1:
- (i) for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of tax revenue generated for the fiscal year by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and
  - (ii) \$17,500,000.
  - (b) (i) The first \$500,000 of the difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:
- (A) transferred each fiscal year to the Department of Natural Resources as dedicated credits; and
- (B) expended by the Department of Natural Resources for watershed rehabilitation or restoration.

- (ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(b)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.
- (c) (i) After making the transfer required by Subsection (5)(b)(i), \$150,000 of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be:
- (A) transferred each fiscal year to the Division of Water Resources as dedicated credits; and
- (B) expended by the Division of Water Resources for cloud-seeding projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 15, Modification of Weather.
- (ii) At the end of each fiscal year, 100% of any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) shall lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.
- (d) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c), 85% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be deposited into the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24 for use by the Division of Water Resources for:
  - (i) preconstruction costs:
- (A) as defined in Subsection 73-26-103(6) for projects authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act; and
- (B) as defined in Subsection 73-28-103(8) for the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act;
- (ii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee any project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 26, Bear River Development Act;
- (iii) the cost of employing a civil engineer to oversee the Lake Powell Pipeline project authorized by Title 73, Chapter 28, Lake Powell Pipeline Development Act; and
- (iv) other uses authorized under Sections 73-10-24, 73-10-25.1, and 73-10-30, and Subsection (4)(e)(ii) after funding the uses specified in Subsections (5)(d)(i) through (iii).
- (e) After making the transfers required by Subsections (5)(b) and (c) and subject to Subsection (5)(f), 15% of the remaining difference described in Subsection (5)(a) shall be transferred each year as dedicated credits to the Division of Water Rights to cover the costs incurred for employing additional technical staff for the administration of water rights.

- (f) At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended dedicated credits described in Subsection (5)(e) over \$150,000 lapse to the Water Resources Conservation and Development Fund created in Section 73-10-24.
- (6) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a) and for taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a), the amount of revenue generated by a 1/16% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1) for the fiscal year shall be deposited as follows:
- (a) for fiscal year 2016-17 only, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124;
  - (b) for fiscal year 2017-18 only:
- (i) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and
- (ii) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;
  - (c) for fiscal year 2018-19 only:
- (i) 60% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and
- (ii) 40% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;
  - (d) for fiscal year 2019-20 only:
- (i) 40% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and
- (ii) 60% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103;
  - (e) for fiscal year 2020-21 only:
- (i) 20% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124; and
- (ii) 80% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account created by Section 73-10g-103; and
- (f) for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, 100% of the revenue described in this Subsection (6) shall be deposited into the Water Infrastructure Restricted Account

created by Section 73-10g-103.

- (7) [(a)] Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a)[5] and in addition to the amounts deposited in Subsection (6), [and subject to Subsection (7)(b), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, [2012] 2018, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124[:(i)] a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to [8.3%] 17% of the revenues collected from the following taxes, which represents [a portion of] the approximately 17% of sales and use tax revenues generated annually by the sales and use tax on vehicles and vehicle-related products:
  - [(A)] (a) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - $[\underbrace{(B)}]$  (b) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - [(C)] (c) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
  - [(D)] (d) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I)[; plus].
- [(ii) an amount equal to 30% of the growth in the amount of revenues collected in the current fiscal year from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) that exceeds the amount collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the 2010-11 fiscal year.]
- [(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (7)(b)(ii) and (iii), in any fiscal year that the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) represents an amount that is a total lower percentage of the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) generated in the current fiscal year than the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited in the previous fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit an amount under Subsection (7)(a) equal to the product of:]
- [(A) the total percentage of sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) in the previous fiscal year; and]
- [(B) the total sales and use tax revenue generated by the taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year.]
- [(ii) In any fiscal year in which the portion of the sales and use taxes deposited under Subsection (7)(a) would exceed 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year, the Division of Finance shall deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) for the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).

- [(iii) In all subsequent fiscal years after a year in which 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) was deposited under Subsection (7)(a), the Division of Finance shall annually deposit 17% of the revenues collected from the sales and use taxes described in Subsections (7)(a)(i)(A) through (D) in the current fiscal year under Subsection (7)(a).
- (8) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$64,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), and in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), for the 2017-18 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$63,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124.
- (c) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), in addition to the amounts deposited under Subsections (6) and (7), and subject to Subsection (8)(c)(ii), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the commission shall annually deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 3.68% of the revenues collected from the following taxes:
  - (A) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - (B) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - (C) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
  - (D) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- (ii) For a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2019, the commission shall annually reduce the deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 under Subsection (8)(c)(i) by an amount that is equal to 35% of the amount of revenue generated in the current fiscal year by the portion of the tax imposed on motor and special fuel that is sold, used, or received for sale or use in this state that exceeds 29.4 cents per gallon.
- (9) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 2009-10, \$533,750 shall be deposited into the Qualified Emergency Food Agencies Fund created by Section 35A-8-1009 and expended as provided in Section 35A-8-1009.
  - (10) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(c),

in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), and for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of tax revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), and in addition to any amounts deposited under Subsections (6), (7), and (8), the Division of Finance shall deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 created by Section 72-2-124 the amount of revenue described as follows:
- (i) for fiscal year 2017-18 only, 83.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);
- (ii) for fiscal year 2018-19 only, 66.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);
- (iii) for fiscal year 2019-20 only, 50% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1);
- (iv) for fiscal year 2020-21 only, 33.33% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1); and
- (v) for fiscal year 2021-22 only, 16.67% of the amount of revenue generated by a .05% tax rate on the transactions described in Subsection (1).
- (c) For purposes of Subsections (10)(a) and (b), the Division of Finance may not deposit into the Transportation Investment Fund of 2005 any tax revenue generated by amounts paid or charged for food and food ingredients, except for tax revenue generated by a bundled transaction attributable to food and food ingredients and tangible personal property other than food and food ingredients described in Subsection (2)(d).
- (11) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), beginning the second fiscal year after the fiscal year during which the Division of Finance receives notice under Section 63N-2-510 that construction on a qualified hotel, as defined in Section 63N-2-502, has begun, the Division of Finance shall, for two consecutive fiscal years, annually deposit \$1,900,000 of the revenue generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Hotel Impact Mitigation Fund, created in Section 63N-2-512.
- (12) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for the 2016-17 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$26,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed

under Subsection (3)(a) into the Throughput Infrastructure Fund created by Section 35A-8-308.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for the 2017-18 fiscal year only, the Division of Finance shall deposit \$27,000,000 of the revenues generated by the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) into the Throughput Infrastructure Fund created by Section 35A-8-308.
- (13) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), for a fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2018, the commission shall annually deposit into the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund created by Section 63N-3-504 a portion of the taxes listed under Subsection (3)(a) in an amount equal to 1.3% of the revenues collected from the following taxes:
  - (a) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A);
  - (b) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(b)(i);
  - (c) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(c)(i); and
  - (d) the tax imposed by Subsection (2)(d)(i)(A)(I).
- [(13)] (14) Notwithstanding Subsections (4) through [(12)] (13), an amount required to be expended or deposited in accordance with Subsections (4) through [(12)] (13) may not include an amount the Division of Finance deposits in accordance with Section 59-12-103.2.
  - Section 2. Section **59-12-1201** is amended to read:
- 59-12-1201. Motor vehicle rental tax -- Rate -- Exemptions -- Administration, collection, and enforcement of tax -- Administrative charge -- Deposits.
- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3), there is imposed a tax of 2.5% on all short-term leases and rentals of motor vehicles not exceeding 30 days.
- (b) The tax imposed in this section is in addition to all other state, county, or municipal fees and taxes imposed on rentals of motor vehicles.
- (2) (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), a tax rate repeal or tax rate change for the tax imposed under Subsection (1) shall take effect on the first day of a calendar quarter.
- (b) (i) For a transaction subject to a tax under Subsection (1), a tax rate increase shall take effect on the first day of the first billing period:
  - (A) that begins after the effective date of the tax rate increase; and
- (B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of a tax rate increase imposed under Subsection (1).
- (ii) For a transaction subject to a tax under Subsection (1), the repeal of a tax or a tax rate decrease shall take effect on the first day of the last billing period:

- (A) that began before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease; and
- (B) if the billing period for the transaction begins before the effective date of the repeal of the tax or the tax rate decrease imposed under Subsection (1).
  - (3) A motor vehicle is exempt from the tax imposed under Subsection (1) if:
  - (a) the motor vehicle is registered for a gross laden weight of 12,001 or more pounds;
  - (b) the motor vehicle is rented as a personal household goods moving van; or
- (c) the lease or rental of the motor vehicle is made for the purpose of temporarily replacing a person's motor vehicle that is being repaired pursuant to a repair agreement or an insurance agreement.
- (4) (a) (i) The tax authorized under this section shall be administered, collected, and enforced in accordance with:
- (A) the same procedures used to administer, collect, and enforce the tax under Part 1, Tax Collection; and
  - (B) Chapter 1, General Taxation Policies.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a)(i), a tax under this part is not subject to Subsections 59-12-103(4) through (10), Subsection 59-12-103(13), or Section 59-12-107.1 or 59-12-123.
- (b) The commission shall retain and deposit an administrative charge in accordance with Section 59-1-306 from the revenues the commission collects from a tax under this part.
- (c) Except as provided under Subsection (4)(b), all revenue received by the commission under this section shall be deposited daily with the state treasurer and credited monthly to the Marda Dillree Corridor Preservation Fund under Section 72-2-117.

#### Section 3. Section **63B-1b-202** is amended to read:

#### 63B-1b-202. Custodial officer -- Powers and duties.

- (1) (a) There is created within the Division of Finance an officer responsible for the care, custody, safekeeping, collection, and accounting of all bonds, notes, contracts, trust documents, and other evidences of indebtedness:
  - (i) owned or administered by the state or any of its agencies; and
  - (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), relating to revolving loan funds.
  - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(a), the officer described in Subsection (1)(a) is not

responsible for the care, custody, safekeeping, collection, and accounting of a bond, note, contract, trust document, or other evidence of indebtedness relating to the:

- (i) Agriculture Resource Development Fund, created in Section 4-18-106;
- (ii) Utah Rural Rehabilitation Fund, created in Section 4-19-105;
- (iii) Petroleum Storage Tank Trust Fund, created in Section 19-6-409;
- (iv) Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund, created in Section 35A-8-502; [and]
- (v) Brownfields Fund, created in Section 19-8-120[-]; and
- (vi) Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund, created in Section 63N-3-504.
- (2) (a) Each authorizing agency shall deliver to this officer for the officer's care, custody, safekeeping, collection, and accounting all bonds, notes, contracts, trust documents, and other evidences of indebtedness:
  - (i) owned or administered by the state or any of its agencies; and
  - (ii) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), relating to revolving loan funds.
  - (b) This officer shall:
- (i) establish systems, programs, and facilities for the care, custody, safekeeping, collection, and accounting for the bonds, notes, contracts, trust documents, and other evidences of indebtedness submitted to the officer under this Subsection (2); and
- (ii) shall make available updated reports to each authorizing agency as to the status of loans under their authority.
- (3) The officer described in Section 63B-1b-201 shall deliver to the officer described in Subsection (1)(a) for the care, custody, safekeeping, collection, and accounting by the officer described in Subsection (1)(a) of all bonds, notes, contracts, trust documents, and other evidences of indebtedness closed as provided in Subsection 63B-1b-201(2)(b).

Section  $\frac{3}{4}$ . Section 63N-3-501 is enacted to read:

# Part 5. Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund Act

63N-3-501. Title.

This part is known as the "Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund Act."

Section  $\{4\}$  5. Section 63N-3-502 is enacted to read:

## 63N-3-502. Purpose.

This part is enacted to:

(1) meet critical state objectives, including diversifying rural economies, providing

<u>critical infrastructure, reducing poverty, improving public health or safety, or increasing</u> <u>educational opportunities for Utah children;</u>

- (\{\frac{1}{2}\) foster and develop industry in the state, to provide additional employment opportunities for Utah's citizens, and to improve the state's economy;
- (123) address the opportunity of prospective high paying jobs, the lack of new economic growth, and the corresponding lack of incremental new state and local revenues to the state caused by the lack of financial resources to take advantage of economic opportunities;
- (<del>{3}</del><u>4</u>) provide loans to attract new commercial projects, new jobs, capital investment, and economic activity in strategic areas and industries in the state; and
- (435) provide a cooperative and unified working relationship between state and local economic development efforts and the private sector.

Section  $\{5\}$  6. Section  $\{63N-3-503\}$  is enacted to read:

63N-3-503. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Administrator" means the executive director or the executive director's designee.
- (2) "Business entity" means a person that enters into an agreement with the office to initiate an economic opportunity or a new commercial project in Utah that will qualify the person to receive a loan under Section 63N-3-505.
- (3) "Economic opportunity" means a unique business situation or community circumstance that furthers the economic interests of the state by providing a catalyst or stimulus to the growth or retention, or both, of commerce and industry in the state, including the retention of a company whose relocation outside the state would have a significant detrimental economic impact on the state as a whole, regions of the state, or specific components of the state as determined by the board.
- (4) "Fund" means the Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund created in Section 63N-3-504.
  - (5) "High paying jobs" means:
- (a) with respect to a business entity, the aggregate average annual gross wages, not including health care or other paid or unpaid benefits, of newly created full-time employment positions in a business entity that are at least 100% of the average wage of a community in which the employment positions will exist;

- (b) with respect to a county, the aggregate average annual gross wages, not including health care or other paid or unpaid benefits, of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project within the county that are at least 100% of the average wage of the county in which the employment positions will exist; or
- (c) with respect to a city or town, the aggregate average annual gross wages, not including health care or other paid or unpaid benefits of newly created full-time employment positions in a new commercial project within the city or town that are at least 100% of the average wages of the city or town in which the employment positions will exist.
- (6) "Local government entity" means a county, city, town, local district, special service district, or an entity created by an interlocal agreement under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.
- (7) "New commercial project" means an economic development opportunity that involves new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business services in Utah.
- (8) (a) "New incremental jobs" means full-time employment positions that are filled by employees who work at least 30 hours per week and that are:
- (i) with respect to a business entity, created in addition to the baseline count of employment positions that existed within the business entity before the new commercial project;
- (ii) with respect to a county, created as a result of a new commercial project with respect to which the county seeks to claim a loan under Section 63N-3-505; or
- (iii) with respect to a city or town, created as a result of a new commercial project with respect to which the city or town seeks to obtain a loan under Section 63N-3-505.
- (b) "New incremental jobs" may include full-time equivalent positions that are filled by more than one employee, if each employee who works less than 30 hours per week is provided benefits comparable to a full-time employee.
- (c) "New incremental jobs" does not include jobs that are shifted from one jurisdiction in the state to another jurisdiction in the state.
  - (9) "New state revenues" means:
  - (a) with respect to a business entity:
- (i) incremental new state sales and use tax revenues that a business entity pays under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, as a result of a new commercial project;

- (ii) incremental new state tax revenues that a business entity pays as a result of a new commercial project under:
  - (A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
- (B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information;
  - (C) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
  - (D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax; or
  - (E) a combination of Subsections (9)(a)(ii)(A) through (D);
- (iii) incremental new state tax revenues paid as individual income taxes under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, by employees of a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within a new commercial project as evidenced by payroll records that indicate the amount of employee income taxes withheld and transmitted to the State Tax Commission by the new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within the new commercial project; or
  - (iv) a combination of Subsections (9)(a)(i) through (iii); or
  - (b) with respect to a local government entity:
- (i) incremental new state sales and use tax revenues that are collected under Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act, as a result of a new commercial project;
- (ii) incremental new state tax revenues that are collected as a result of a new commercial project under:
  - (A) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
- (B) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information;
  - (C) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 2, Trusts and Estates;
  - (D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 4, Withholding of Tax; or
  - (E) a combination of Subsections (9)(b)(ii)(A) through (D);
- (iii) incremental new state tax revenues paid as individual income taxes under Title 59, Chapter 10, Part 1, Determination and Reporting of Tax Liability and Information, by employees of a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within a new commercial project as evidenced by payroll records that indicate the amount of

employee income taxes withheld and transmitted to the State Tax Commission by the new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within the new commercial project; or

(iv) a combination of Subsections (9)(b)(i) through (iii).

Section  $\frac{(6)}{7}$ . Section 63N-3-504 is enacted to read:

# <u>63N-3-504.</u> Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund -- Deposits and contents -- Use of fund money.

- (1) There is created an {expendable special revenue} enterprise fund known as the "Utah Strategic Growth Revolving Loan Fund."
- (2) The fund consists of money generated from the following revenue sources:
- (a) all amounts transferred to the fund under Subsection 59-12-103(13);
- (b) any voluntary contributions received;
- (c) appropriations made to the fund by the Legislature; and
- (d) all amounts received from the repayment of loans made by the administrator under Section 63N-3-505.
- (3) (a) The administrator shall administer the fund under the policy direction of the board.
- (b) The administrator may hire appropriate support staff to perform the duties required under this part.
  - (4) The costs of administering the fund shall be paid from money in the fund.
  - (5) Interest accrued from the investment of money in the fund shall remain in the fund.

    Section \(\frac{17}{8}\). Section \(63\)N-3-505 is enacted to read:
  - <u>63N-3-505.</u> Administration of fund -- Eligibility for loans.
  - (1) The administrator shall:
- (a) make loans from the fund for economic opportunities or new commercial projects within the state;
  - (b) administer the fund in a manner that will keep the fund revolving;
  - (c) determine provisions for repayment of loans;
  - (d) establish criteria for awarding loans; and
  - (e) establish criteria for determining eligibility for loan assistance under this section.
  - (2) (a) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,

the office shall make rules establishing the requirements for a business entity or local government entity to qualify for a loan for an economic opportunity or new commercial project under this part.

- (b) The office shall ensure that the requirements described in Subsection (2)(a) include:
- (i) a requirement that the economic opportunity or new commercial project meets one of the following:
- (A) the economic opportunity or new commercial project includes direct investment within the geographic boundaries of Utah;
  - (B) the new commercial project brings new incremental jobs to Utah;
- (C) the new commercial project includes the creation of high paying jobs in the state, significant capital investment in the state, or significant purchases from vendors, contractors, or service providers in the state, or a combination of these three economic factors; or
  - (D) the new commercial project generates new state revenues;
- (ii) a requirement that the economic opportunity or new commercial project meets one or more critical state objectives, including:
  - (A) diversifying rural economies;
  - (B) providing critical infrastructure;
  - (C) reducing poverty;
  - (D) improving public health or safety; or
  - (E) increasing educational opportunities for Utah children; and
- ({ii} iii) a requirement that the business entity or local government entity {meets} complies with the requirements of Section 63N-3-506.
- (3) (a) The office, after consultation with the board, may enter into a written agreement with a business entity or local government entity authorizing a loan to the business entity or local government entity if the business entity or local government entity meets the requirements described in this section.
- (b) (i) With respect to a new commercial project, the office may authorize a loan to a business entity or a local government entity, but not both.
- (ii) In determining whether to authorize a loan with respect to a new commercial project to a business entity or a local government entity, the office shall authorize the loan in a manner that the office determines will result in providing the most effective incentive for the

# new commercial project.

Section  $\{8\}$  9. Section 63N-3-506 is enacted to read:

# 63N-3-506. Application procedures -- Loan repayment.

- (1) The office shall certify a business entity's or local government entity's eligibility for a loan as provided in this part.
- (2) A business entity or local government entity seeking to receive a loan as provided in this part shall:
- (a) provide the office with an application for a loan, including a certification, by an officer of the business entity, of any signature on the application;
- (b) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administrator that the business entity or local government entity will expend funds in Utah with employees, vendors, subcontractors, or other businesses for a minimum period of five years beginning on the date the loan is granted or approved;
- (c) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administrator the applicant's ability to sustain economic activity in the state sufficient to repay the loan provided by the fund;
- (d) (i) for a business entity, provide the office documentation of the new state revenues from the business entity's new commercial project that were paid during the preceding calendar year; or
- (ii) for a local government entity, provide the office documentation of the new state revenues from the new commercial project within the area of the local government entity that were paid during the preceding calendar year;
- (e) (i) with respect to a business entity, provide the office with a document that expressly directs and authorizes the State Tax Commission to disclose to the office the business entity's returns and other information that would otherwise be subject to confidentiality under Section 59-1-403 or Section 6103, Internal Revenue Code;
  - (ii) with respect to a local government entity that seeks to obtain a loan under this part:
- (A) provide the office with a document that expressly directs and authorizes the State

  Tax Commission to disclose to the office the local government entity's returns and other

  information that would otherwise be subject to confidentiality under Section 59-1-403 or

  Section 6103, Internal Revenue Code; and
  - (\frac{\frac{1}{d}}{B}) if the new state revenues collected as a result of a new commercial project are

attributable in whole or in part to a new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service within a new commercial project within the area of the local government entity, provide the office with a document signed by an authorized representative of the new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service that:

- (I) expressly directs and authorizes the State Tax Commission to disclose to the office the returns of the new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service and other information that would otherwise be subject to confidentiality under Section 59-1-403 or Section 6103, Internal Revenue Code; and
- (II) lists the taxpayer identification number of the new or expanded industrial, manufacturing, distribution, or business service; and
  - (f) satisfy other criteria the administrator considers appropriate.
- (3) (a) Subject to Subsection (3)(b), the administrator has authority to determine the structure, amount, and nature of any loan from the fund.
- (b) A loan made under this part shall be structured so the intended repayment or return to the state equals at least the amount of the loan assistance together with an annual interest charge as negotiated by the administrator.
- (c) The administrator shall ensure that repayment terms are evidenced by bonds, notes, or other obligations of the appropriate business entity or local government entity issued to the board and payable from the net revenues of an economic opportunity or new commercial project.
- (d) The administrator may restructure or forgive all or part of a business entity's or local government entity's obligation to repay a loan made under this part for extenuating circumstances.
- (4) A cash loan repayment or other cash recovery from a loan issued under this part, including interest, shall be deposited into the fund.

Section  $\frac{9}{10}$ . Section 63N-3-507 is enacted to read:

**63N-3-507.** Agreements.

The administrator shall enter into agreements with each successful applicant that have specific terms and conditions for each loan, including:

- (1) repayment schedules;
- (2) interest rates;

- (3) specific economic activity required to qualify for the loan;
- (4) collateral or security, if any; and
- (5) other terms and conditions considered appropriate by the administrator.

Section  $\{10\}$ 11. Section 63N-3-508 is enacted to read:

63N-3-508. Reports to board.

The administrator shall make a quarterly report to the board of the loans made by the administrator under this part and submit a report to the office on the loans and their impact on economic development in the state for inclusion in the office's annual written report described in Section 63N-1-301.

Section  $\{11\}$ 12. Effective date.

This bill takes effect on July 1, 2018.

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**Legislative Review Note** 

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}